

Arvay, A.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol. 11/2 Obstetrics Feb 58

336. TOTAL HYSTERECTOMY IN THE PREVENTION OF CARCINOMA OF THE CERVICAL STUMP. Totale oder subtotale Hysterektomie? Ein Beitrag zur Frage der Frequenz des Stumpfcarcinoms und seiner Prävention. Arvay A., Báló Gy., and Rozgonyi C. B. Univ.-Frauenklin., Debrecen, Ungarn. ARCH. GYNAK. 1957, 188/5 (391-410) Graphs 1 Tables 9
- Report on 1176 hysterectomies (non-corrected mortality 0.93%): in 507 cases a total abdominal hysterectomy (mortality 0.98%), in 336 cases a total vaginal hysterectomy (mortality 0%), in 333 cases a subtotal hysterectomy (mortality 1.8%) was performed. The corrected mortality, leaving out of consideration 367 cases with malignant growth, was respectively: 370 cases with 0.27%, 207 cases with 0%, 232 cases with 0.82%; in total 809 cases with a mortality of 0.35%. In the first group there was one lesion of the bladder and one of the intestinal tract. In the second serious post-operative complications after total than after subtotal hysterectomy. Post-operative check up in another group of 331 subtotal hysterectomized patients showed 7 cases of cervical carcinoma: 2.11%. Conclusion: total hysterectomy is the operation of choice. If a subtotal hysterectomy is planned one must be absolutely sure that there is no cervical malignancy.

Madlener - Sittard

ARVAY, A.; NYIRI, I.

The significance of nervous effects in the genesis of certain functional anomalies of uterine bleeding. Acta med. hung. 11 no.4:417-434 1958.

1. Department of Gynaecology and Obstetrics, Medical University of Debrecen.

(ENDOMETRIUM, dis.
glandular cystic hyperplasia, etiol. role of psychotrauma,
statist. & animal exper.)

(STRESS
psychotrauma in etiol. of glandular cystic hyperplasia of
endometrium, statist. & animal exper.

NAGY, T.; ARVAY, A.

The aspects of pubertal age with special regard to nervous stimuli. Acta
med. hung. 11 no.4:435-454 1958.

1. Department of Gynaecology, Medical University of Debrecen.

(STRESS, off.

retardation of onset of puberty in female rats)

(PUBERTY

retardation of onset in female rats exposed to stress)

ARVAY, A.; RAJAZSY, L.

Changes in the gonadotropic function of the adenohypophysis in response to nervous stress. Acta physiol. hung. 14 no.4:317-325 1958.

1. Department of Gynecology, Medical University, Debrecen.

(STRESS, eff.

increased gonadotropin secretion of anterior pituitary in rats)

(PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR, physiol.

increased gonadotropin secretion in rats under stress)

ARVAY, A.; BALAZSY, L.; JAKUBECZ, S.; TAKACS, I.

Effect of severe nervous stimulation on the morphology and
function of the adrenal cortex. Acta physiol.hung. 16 no.4:
267-284 '59.

1. Department of Gynaecology, Medical University, Debrecen.
(ADRENAL CORTEX physiology)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM physiology)

EXERPTA MEDICA Sec 3 Vol 14/4 Endocrinology Apr 60

801. ALTERATIONS OF THE GONADOTROPHIC FUNCTION OF THE ANTERIOR PITUITARY UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF NERVOUS STIMULI ACTING AS STRESS - Die Änderungen der gonadotropen Funktion des Hypophysenvorderlappens unter dem Einfluss belastender Nervenreize - Árvay A. and Balázsy I., Univ.-Frauenklin., Debrecen, Ungarn - ENDOKRINOLOGIE 1959, 37/5-6 (276-285) Tables 1 Illus. 4

It could be shown that, in contrast to Selye's views, the adenohypophysis in rats responds to nervous stresses (electrical, light, sound) with an increased production of gonadotrophin. In addition to the evidence presented in earlier publications the authors could now also demonstrate cytological and cytochemical alterations in the adenohypophysis. It could further be proved that the gonadotrophic activity of the adenohypophysis is decreased by chlorpromazine. In the doses applied it does not, however, completely abolish the described effects of nervous stresses in the hypophysis and in the peripheral endocrine organs.

ARVAY, A.; NYIRI, I.; BURIS, L.

The effect of hysterectomy on the morphology and function of the ovary. Acta Chir. Acad. Sci. Hung. 2 no.4:381-398 '61.

1. Frauenklinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. A. Arvay) und Institut fur Gerichtliche Medizin (Direktor: Prof. Dr. J. Nagy) der Medizinischen Universitat Debrecen.

(HYSTERECTOMY) (OVARY)

ARVAY, Attila, dr.; LONYAY, Tihamer, dr.; PALOS, Laszlo, dr.; SARKOZY,
Karoly, dr.; TEMESVARI, Antal, dr.

Surgical therapy of ventricular septal defects. Orv. hetil. 102 no.48:
2268-2271 26 N '61.

1. Orszagos Kardiologial Intezet, Sebeszeti Osztaly.

(HEART SEPTUM abnorm)

ARVAY, A.

The significance of the artefact in the evaluation of cardiac catheterization pressure curves. Cor vasa 4 no.2:135-145 '62.

1. Ungarisches Institut fur Kardiologie, Budapest.
(HEART CATHETERIZATION)

ARVAY, A.; ALMOS, S.

Diagnosis and surgical significance of left-sided vena cava superior.
Acta chir. acad. sci. hung. 3 no.4:303-313 '62.

1. National Institute of Cardiology (Director: Prof. Gy. Gottségen).
(VENA CAVA SUPERIOR) (HEART DEFECTS CONGENITAL)

ARVAY, Attila, dr.

Methods of heart surgery. Elovilag 7 no.4:48-54 Jl-Ag '62.

ARVAY, Attila, dr.

The role of the Venturi-effect in the diagnosis of pulmonary stenosis using heart catheter. Magy. belorv. arch. 15 no.4: 127-129 Ag '62.

1. Az Orszagos Kardiologial Intezet (Igasgato: Gottsegen Gyorgy dr. egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.
(PULMONARY STENOSIS) (HEART CATHETERIZATION)

GOTTSEGEN, Gyorgy, dr.; WESSELY, Janos, dr.; ARVAY, Attila, dr.;
TEMESVARI, Antal, dr.

Ventricular myxoma simulating the symptoms of pulmonary stenosis.
Orv. hetil. 104 no.19:888-891 12 My '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, IV, Belklinika, Orszagos Kardiol-

ogiai Intezet.

(HEART NEOPLASMS) (MYXOMA) (PULMONARY STENOSIS)
(HEART SURGERY) (HEART CATHETERIZATION) (DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL)

ARVAY, A., prof.; TAVORN, I., dr.; JAKUBECZ, S., dr.

Experiments for the control of biological senescence. Ther. Hung.
13 no.1:3-7 '65

1. Department of Gynaecology (Director: Prof. A. Arvay),
University Medical School, Debrecen.

HUNGARY

LONYAI, Tihamer, Dr, SARKOZI, Karoly, Dr, ARVAY Attila, Dr, PALOS, Laszlo, Dr, LOZSNDI, Karoly, Dr, KROO, Maria, Dr, TEMESVARY, Antal, Dr; National Institute of Cardiology (director: GOTTSEGEN, Gyorgy, Dr), Surgical Department (Orszagos Kardiologiai Intezet, Sebeszeti Osztaly).

"Correction of a Complex Mitral Valve Defect by Using a Synthetic Valve."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 18, 1 May 66, pages 843-845.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Some physiological aspects of synthetic valve implantation and the first such successful operation, in Hungary, are described; the operation was performed on a 23 year old man who had a complex defect of the mitral valve. 3 Hungarian, 2 Western references.

1/1

- 8 -

Cardiology

HUNGARY

LOZSADI, Karoly, Dr., ARVAY, Attila, Dr.; National Institute of Cardiology, Surgical Department (chief of the scientific department: TEMESVARI, Antal, Dr) (Orszagos Kardiologial Intezet, Sebeszeti Osztaly).

"Use of a Catheter-Electrode Pacemaker in the Treatment of the Adams-Stokes Syndrome."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 32, 7 Aug 66, pages 1520-1522.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The implantation of a catheter-electrode pacemaker, the first in Hungary, is reported in a case of A-S syndrome. In comparison with the electrodes which are sutured directly into the myocardium and require thoracotomy, the advantages of the use of intravenous electrodes are mentioned. This can be used with considerably lesser risks in case of the aged patient in a poor general condition or in case of disturbances in the atrioventricular conduction of patients suffering from myocardial infarct. In conclusion, a literature survey is made for discussion of the possible complications of the method. 2 Hungarian, 7 Western references.

1/1

Country	: RUMANIA
Category	: Chemical Technology. Chemical Products (Part 4). Dyeing and Chemical Treatment of Textile Materials
Abs. Jour.	: Ref Zhur-Khim, 1959, No 7, 25869
Author	: Vinoa, E.; Blumenfeld, N.; Pridie, A.; Arvay, E.
Institut,	: -
Title	: Finish of Fabrics and Knitted Fabrics Made from 100% Synthetic Polyamide Yarn
Orig Pub.	: II-a Consf. tehn.-staint. a ind. usoare. Textile (Bucuresti), ASIT, 1957, 296-301
Abstract	: For articles made of synthetic polyamide fibers, the following stages are recommended for the processes of finishing: for fabrics - sorting, stabilizing, scouring, bleaching, dyeing; for knitted fabrics - sorting, doubling, scouring, dyeing, stabilizing. Practically, the stabiliza- tion is done before dyeing, in accordance with the possibilities established by the existing equipment and a limited assortment of dyes, co- lor-fast in thermic treatment. For dyeing, dis-
Card:	1/2

Country :
Category :

Abs. Jour. :

Author :
Institüt. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : persed, acid and "ofnaperl" dyes are used.-- G.
Markus

Card: 2/2

H-159

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-32
Their Applications. Artificial and Synthetic
Fibers.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 10371.

Author : Vinea, E., Fridie, A., Arvay, E.
Inst : Not given.

Title : Finishing of Articles from Highly Elastic Poly-
amide Fibers.

Orig Pub: Ind. textila, 1958, 9, No 4, 143-145.

Abstract: The technological process of producing highly elastic polyamide fibers, devised in the Scientific-Experimental Institute of the Rumanian Textile Industry, is described. The process consists of twisting, multiple treatments alternately by saturation with steam and in a vacuum, fixation, untwisting and double twist-

Card 1/2

ARVAY, Janos

Value index numbers of agriculture production. Stat szemle 41
no.6:626-641 Je '63.

1. Kozponti Statisztikai Hivatal osztalyvezetoje.

ARVAY, Janos

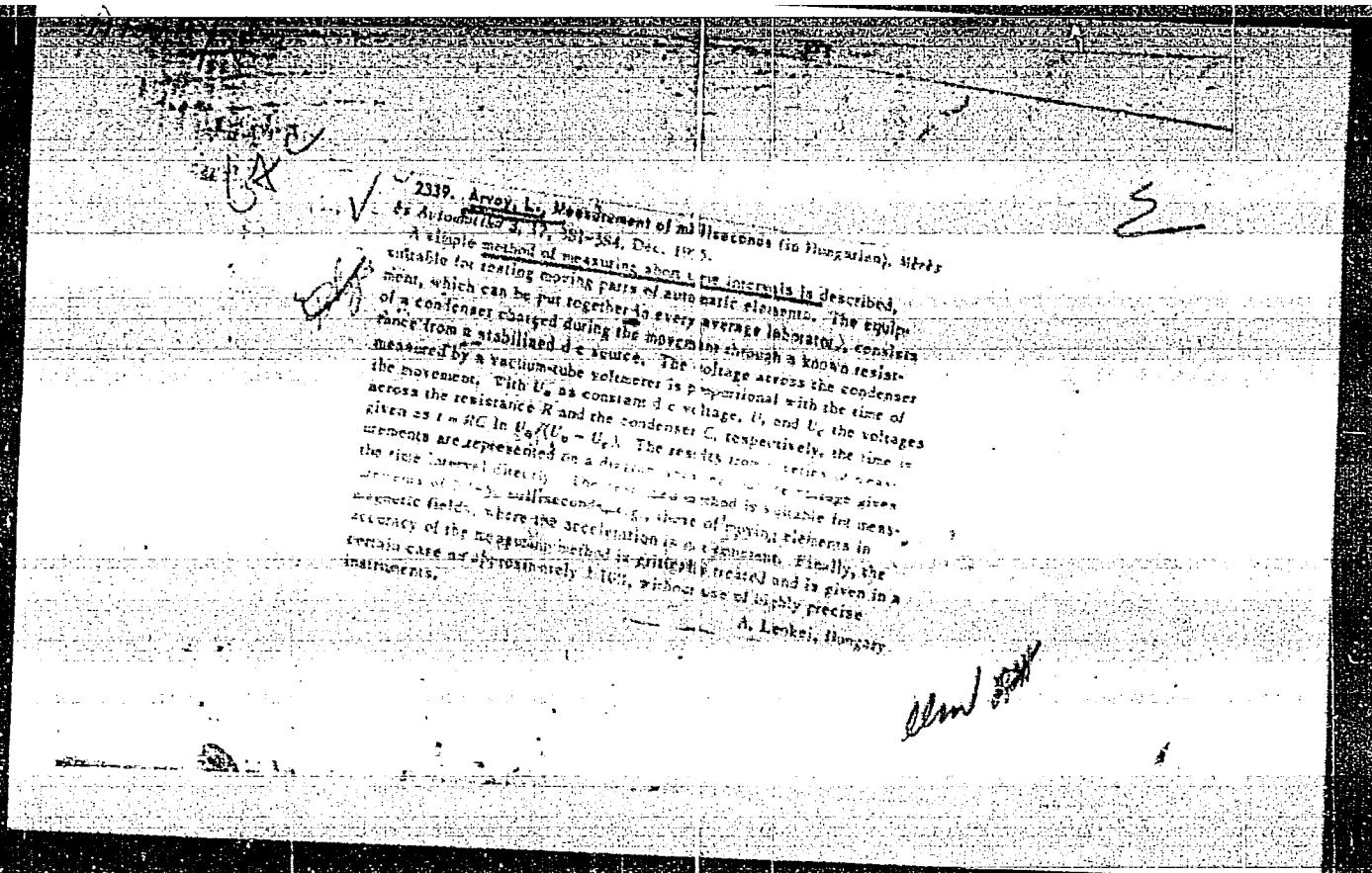
Development of the national income between 1938 and 1963. St.+
szemle 42 no.7:683-703 J1 '64.

1. Deputy Department Chief, Central Statistical Office, Budapest.

ARVAY, Janos

International comparison of agricultural production. Stat
szemle 42 no.11:1075-1088 N '64.

1. Deputy Department Head, Central Statistical Office,
Budapest.



Arvay, L.

Experiences of measuring technology at the Itinerant Conference on Roller
Bearings at Debrecen. p.252

MERES ES AUTOMATIKA. (Merstechnikal es Automatizalasis Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary. Vol.7, no.8/9, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.11
November 1959
Uncl.

ARVAY, Laszlo, dr.; MAJOR, Laszlo, dr.

Marfan's syndrome. Magy. belorv. arch. 15 no.6:201-204 D '62.

1. A Szabolcs-Szatmar Megyei Tanacs Korhaza (Igazgato: Lengyel Ferenc
dr.) II. sz. Belgyogyaszati Osztalyanak (Foovros: Arvay Laszlo dr.)
kozlemenye.

(ARACHNODACTYLY)

HUNGARY

MAJOR, Laszlo, Dr. ARVAY, Laszlo, Dr. GUBA, Pal, Dr. Szabolcs-Szatmar Megye Council Hospital, II. Medical Ward (Szabolcs-Szatmar Megyei Tanacs Korhaz, II. Belgyogyaszati Osztaly).

"Cured Panmyelopathy Which Developed During Hydantoin Treatment."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 38, 22 Sep 63, pages 1803-1805.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The authors report a case of severe panmyelopathy which was caused by methyl-phenyl-ethyl- and diphenyl-hydantoin. The disease was cured after extensive and prolonged treatment. The literature data on the subject are summarized briefly and the pathomechanism of the development of acute panmyelopathy are discussed. The case supports the view that the blood of patients who receive hydantoin for a prolonged period should be tested not less than at monthly intervals. 10 Hungarian, 6 Western references.

1/1

ARVAY, Laszlo, okleveles villamosmernok

Semiconductor constructions in the new railroad safety installations.
Kozl tud sz 15 no.1,29 Ja '65.

ARVAY, S. 1948

(A Gyulai Allami Korhaz Korbonctani Lab. es Nogyogyszati Kozlemenye)

"Tumours of the Broad ligament."

Magyar Noorvosok Lapja, Budapest, 1948. 11/10(165-171)
Abst: Exc. Med. V. Vol. 11, No. 11, p. 862

BODNAR, I.; SZIRMAI, E.; NEMETI, S.; BERTA, I.; SZUCS, G.; ARVAY, S.

Evaluation of our analgesic procedures in labor pain. Magy noorv.
lap. 15 no. 11:324-327 Nov 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Obstetric and Gynecological Clinic (Director -- Prof.
Dr. Sandor Arvay), Debrecen Medical University.

ARVAY, S.; NAGY, J.; SZIRMAI, E.

Effect of the hormonal environment on the function and structure
of the uterus. Magy. noorv. lap. 15 no. 12:359-368 Dec 1952.

(CLML 24:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Obstetric and Gynecologic Clinic (Director -- Prof.
Dr. Sandor Arvay) and Institute of Forensic Medicine (Director --
Prof. Dr. Sandor Okros) of Debrecen Medical University,

H R V A Y S.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.10 Vol.8/7 Obstetrics July 55

1354. ARVAY S., RUZICSKA G. and GYÖNGYÖSSY A. Debreceni Orvostud. Egyet. Szülezettségi és Nőgyógyászati klin. közl. * Mutáti eredményeink az abdominalis totalis hysterectomy javallatának kiterjesztésével. Results with the extended indication for abdominal total hysterectomy MAG. NÖORV. LAPJA 1954, 17/4 (193-205) Graphs 1 Tables 6 Total hysterectomy is regarded as the most efficacious method. It is employed in 70% of abdominal hysterectomies. Subtotal hysterectomy is only resorted to when the result of examination of the cervical biopsy, which is to be carried out in any case, is negative and when as a result of local conditions (very fat abdominal wall, deep localization in the true pelvis or too strong fixation of the uterus), abdominal total hysterectomy seems to be too risky. Subtotal hysterectomy is also carried out if the longer duration of the total operation - if this is only a few minutes - is a point of consideration on account of a serious organic disease of the patient, or if, with the purpose of promoting the operative skill of young physicians, an opportunity should be afforded to perform this operation. The results of abdominal total hysterectomy are by no means worse than those of subtotal hysterectomy. This concerns the over-all mortality, the complications occurring during and after operation, and the number of days of treatment.

Barsony - Budapest

ARVAY, Sandor, dr.; KOVACS, Nagy; ZSIGMOND, dr.; NAGY, Tamas, dr.

Effects of stress on the function and morphological conditions of the ovaries. Magy. noorv. lap. 19 no.3:139-150 May 56.

1. A Debreceni Orvostud. Egyetem Szuleaszeti es Nogyyogyaszati klinikaj. igaz. Arvay, Sandor, dr. egyetemi tanar, es Igazzagugyi Orvostani Intezetenek (igazgato: Okros, Sandor, dr. egyetemi tanar) kozl.

(OVARIAS, physiol.

eff. of exper. stress on funct. & morphol. in rats (Hun))
(STRESS, exper.

eff. on ovarian funct. & morphol. in rats (Hun))

RAICS, Jeno, Dr.; ARVAY, Sandor, Dr.

Experiences with the artificial interruption of pregnancy. Magy. noory.
lap. 21 no.5:249-260 Oct 58.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szülestanáti és Nogyogyaszati klinikájának közleménye (Igazgató: Arvay Sandor, egyetemi tanár).
(ABORTION, THERAPEUTIC, compl.
follow up (Hun))

ARVAY, Sandor, Dr.; SURANYI, Sandor, Dr.

New examinations and aspects of some controversial problems in tuberculosis of female genitalia. Orv. hetil. 99 no.15;496-502 13 Apr 58.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszuti Klinika, janak (igazgato: Arvay Sandor dr. egyet. tanar) kozlemenye.
(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL
(Hun))

ARVAY, Sandor: NAGY, Tamas; BAZSO, Janos

Significance of neurotropic stresses in the genesis of malformations.
Acta biol Hung 10 no.3/4:257-272 '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Frauenklinik der Medizinischen Universitat, Debrecen (Vorstand:
A.Arvey)
(OVARIES) (CORTISONE) (ADRENALINE)

ARVAY, Sandor, dr.

Our tasks in the control of prenatal maternal and infant mortality.
Nepegeszsegugy 41 no.11:309-316 N '60.

1. Kozlemeny a Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyesem Szuleszeti es
Nagygyaszati Klinikajarol (igazgato: Arvay Sandor dr. egyetemi
tanar).

(MATERNAL MORTALITY prev & control)
(INFANT MORTALITY prev & control)

Arvay Sandor
Surname, Given Names

(R)

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees: Dr.

Gynecology and Obstetrics Clinic of Debrecen Medical University (Debreceni
Affiliation: Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati Klinikaja)

Source: Budapest, Orvoskepzes, Vol 36, No 4, Aug 61, pp 262-276

Data: "The Significance of Psychic Effects in the Genesis of Some
Gynecological diseases."

Authors:

ARVAY, Sandor, professor and director of Clinic
YIRI, Istvan.

GPO 981643 />R

ARVAY, Sandor, dr.

Changes in our obstetrical results during the past 25 years.
Orv. hetil. 106 no. 25:1153-1160 27 Je '65.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyesum, Szuleszeti es Nogyogyasztati
Klinika.

ARVAY, W.

Oldest known regulation for paper factories, p. 12. (PRZEGLAD PAPIERNICZY, Lodz,
Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jan. 1955,
Uncl.

TOROPOV, A.A., kand.med.nauk; ARYAYEV, L.N., kand.med.nauk; TOMCHUK, P.F.,
meditsinskaya sestra-narkotizator (Odessa)

Work of the anesthesiological nurse. Fel'd. i akush. 26 no. 2:48-51
F '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(ANESTHETISTS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102310019-4

~~IRVING LEVY~~

/ Toxicity study of methionine for anticoagulation

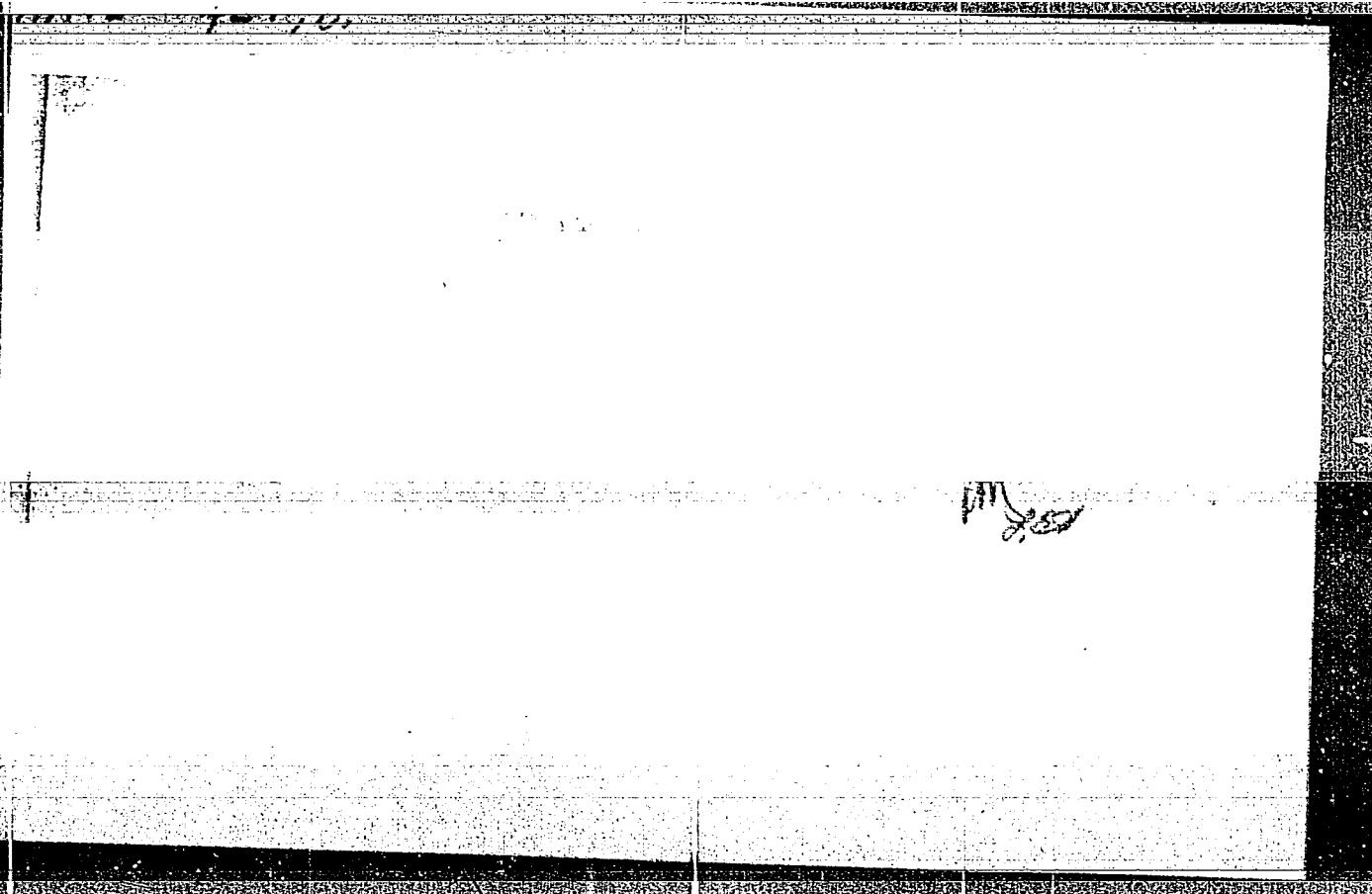
Author: Dr. H. C. G. L. Leiberman, Director of Research

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RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 77576.

Author : Arventiev, B. and Siminiuc, E.
Inst : Iasi University.

Title : The Chlorination of Guaiacoxyacetic Acid. Mono-
and Dichloroguaiaoxycetic Acid.

Orig Pub: An Sint Univ Iasi, Sec 1-2, No 1-2, 257-262
(1956) (in Rumanian with summaries in French and
Russian).

Abstract: The chlorination of $2-\text{CH}_3\text{OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_2\text{COOH}$ (I)
(obtained by the action of ClCH_2COOH (II) on
 $2-\text{CH}_3\text{OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH}$ (III)) in the fused state yields
 $2-\text{CH}_3\text{O}-4,5-\text{Cl}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{COOH}$ (IV) and, appar-

Card 1/4

RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 77576.

Abstract: ently, $2-\text{CH}_3\text{O}-4-\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{COOH}$ (V). The latter product differs from the isomeric acid, probably $2-\text{CH}_3\text{O}-5-\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{COOH}$ (VI) obtained from monochloroquaiacol (VII) and (II). The structure of IV is proved by reverse synthesis from $2-\text{CH}_3\text{O}-4, 5-\text{Cl}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{OH}$ (VIII) and II. With a view towards proving the impossibility of the assignment to VII of the structure $2-\text{CH}_3\text{O}-6-\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_3\text{OH}$, the introduction of a CHO group into VII by the Reimer-Tiemann reaction was attempted; the product obtained (yield 4%, mp 120°) was an aldehyde giving the intensive yellow color with NaOH characteristic of aromatic orthohydroxy-

Card 2/4

Russia / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimia, No 23, 1958, 77576.

Abstract: aldehydes. Preparation: 9.9 gms III, 0.4 gms II, and 8 gms NaOH are heated in 40 ml of water for 2 hrs at ~100°; 20 ml of water and 10 ml conc HCl are added followed by the addition of another 50 ml of water, and the mixture is evaporated at ~100° to one half its volume; on cooling 85% I is obtained, mp 122° (from water). Cl₂ gas is passed through 0.04 mol I at 120-130° until a weight gain of 2.7-2.9 gms is attained; towards the end of the chlorination the temperature is raised to 140° (about 2 hrs), after which the solution is cooled. During cooling the solution is treated with C₆H₆; the residue yields 75% IV.H₂O, mp 149° (from water). When Cl₂ gas is

Card 3/4

RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic
Chemistry.

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 77576.

Abstract: passed through 7.1 gms I until a weight gain of 0.75 gm is recorded and the solution is treated with cold C₆H₆; V is obtained, mp 138° (from water); an equimolar mixture of VI (mp 140°) and V have an mp of 120-122°. When 12.4 gms III are treated for 12 hrs with 27 gms Cl₂ SO₂, VIII is obtained, mp 70-71° (from petroleum ether).

Card 4/4

RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

G

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur.- Khimiya, No. 15, 1958, No. 5032.
Author : Arventiev, B.; Strul, M.; Wexler, H.; Cahane, D.
Inst : -
Title : Preparation and Study of Some Aryl Thioureas - IV Oxy and methoxy- naphthyl Thioureas.
Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari Stunt. Acad. RPR Fil. Iasi. Chim., 1956, 7, #1, 24-30.
Abstract : Oxy-, methoxy and carboxymethoxy derivatives of -naphthyl thiourea (I) were synthesized. The toxicity of the prepared substances was studied. Heating the solution of 1-amino-2-naphthol-chlorohydrate (II) with NH₄NCS(III) in glacial CH₃COOH (IV) yielded 2-oxy-I (V). By analogy 4-oxy-I (VI) was obtained from 1-amino-4-naphthol chlorohydrate (VII) and III. Methylation of V

Card 1/4

RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic
Chemistry.

g

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. - Khimiya, No. 15, 1958, No. 50312

In order to obtain 2-methoxy-I (VIII) led to a formation of a previously synthesized 2-amino, β -naphthoxyazole (IX). The latter compound may be also prepared by interaction of V and ClCH_2COOH in an alkaline medium and by heating of alcoholic solution of V with HgO . 4-methoxy chlorohydrate (X) or 2-methoxy-1-naphthylamine chlorohydrate when reacted with III or IV yielded, correspondingly, 4-methoxy-1 (XII) and VIII. Reaction between III, 1-amino-4 naphthoxy acetate (XIII) and IV yielded 1-thiouretidine-4 naphthoxy acetate (XIV), while reaction between α -naphthylamine chlorohydrate (XV) and III at identical conditions led to I. Heating 4g

Card 2/4

10

RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic
Chemistry.

G

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No. 15, 1958, No. 50312

of II with 2 g of III in 20 ml of IV for 4 hours led to V, 45% yield, m.p. 203-205° (from alcohol). By analogy from 1.68 g III and 3.9 g VII in 15 ml IV was obtained (VI) 45% yield, m.p. 216-217° (from IV). Reacting for 24 hours, 2.5 g IV with 2 g $(CH_3)_2SO_4$ in a 3% NaOH solution led to (IX), 70% yield, m.p. 198-199° (from water). IX-chlorohydrate m.p. = 235°. IX may be also obtained by reacting 0.5 g of water solution of $ClCH_2COOH$ with an alkaline solution of 1 g V, and by heating alcoholic solution of 0.5 g V with 0.5 g HgO . Solution of 4 g IX (obtained by reduction of 2-methoxy-1-nitronaphthalene with Zn-dust and HCl) and 2 g III in 20 ml IV was heated for 4 hours (100°C),

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RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic
Chemistry.

G

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. - Khimiya, No. 15, 1958, No. 50312

a little water was added and upon cooling VIII was separated with a 56% yield, m.p. 214-215 (from alcohol). Reaction of 2 g 4-methoxy-1-naphthylamine (obtained by hydrolysis of 4-methoxy-1-acetyl amino naphthalene) with 0.84 g III in 25 ml IV (same conditions as above) yielded XII, 53% yield, m.p. 222-223° (from IV). By analogy from 2.2 g XIII and 0.84 g III in 13 ml IV, XIV was synthesized, 43% yield, m.p. 189-190, while from 2 g III and 4 g XV in 20 ml IV, I was obtained, 75% yield, m.p. 195° (from Alc). Experiments with rats have shown that the most toxic derivative (XI) is 25 times less toxic than I, and that all compounds are much less bitter than I. Article III, see Ref. Zhur. Khim. 1956, 941. -- A. Marin

Card 4/4

11

ROMANIA/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 11, 1959, 38587.

Author : Arventiev, B. and Siminiuc, N.

Inst : Iasi University.

Title : Substitution Reactions of the Guaiacoxycetic Acid Nucleus.
II. The Preparation and Structure of Chloroguaiacoxycetic
Acids. 4-Nitroguaiacoxycetic Acid.

Orig Pub: An Stiint Univ Iasi, Sec I, 3, No 1-2, 345-355 (1957) (in
Romanian with French and Russian summaries)

Abstract: Continuing the work on the structure of the 2 monochloro-guaiacoxycetic acids with mp 138° (I) and 140° (II) synthesized earlier (see RZhKhim, 1958, 77576), the authors have prepared 2-CH₃O-5-ClC₆H₃OCH₂COOH which was found to be identical with I; it follows therefore that II must be assigned the formula 2-CH₃O-4-ClC₆H₃OCH₂COOH.

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G-18

RUMANIA/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 11, 1959, 38587.

The synthesis of I was carried out by the following scheme: $4-\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH}$ (III) $\xrightarrow{\text{?}}$ $4-\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$ (IV) $\xrightarrow{\text{?}}$ $2-\text{CH}_2\text{O}-5-\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_3\text{NO}_2$ (V) $\xrightarrow{\text{?}}$ $2-\text{CH}_2\text{O}-5-\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_3$ (VI) $\xrightarrow{\text{?}}$ $2-\text{CH}_2\text{O}-5-\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_3\text{OH}$ (VII) $\xrightarrow{\text{?}}$ I. The nitration of $2-\text{CH}_2\text{O}-5-\text{NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{COOH}$ (VIII) with insufficient HNO_3 gives $2-\text{CH}_2\text{O}-5-\text{NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{COOH}$ (IX); when the amount of HNO_3 used is increased, a nonuniform product mixture is obtained. II can also be synthesized along with a number of still uninvestigated compounds by the reaction of $2-\text{CH}_2\text{O}-5-\text{NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{OH}$ (X) with ClCH_2COOH (XI). X, at 104° (from water), is synthesized by the nitration of $2-\text{CH}_2\text{O}-5-\text{OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COCH}_3$ to $2-\text{CH}_2\text{O}-5-\text{NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$ (XII) followed by the saponification of XII with NaOH. 50 gms III in 200 ml of 20% KOH are treated with

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RUMINI/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 11, 1959, 38587.

51 gms $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SO}_4$, the solution is heated for 2 hrs to about 100° , KOH is added to maintain the alkalinity of the reaction, and the heating is continued for an additional hr to give IV yield 32 gms, bp $194\text{-}202^\circ$. 25 gms IV in ice water are treated gradually with a mixture of 8 ml (d 1.5) HNO_3 and 8 ml (d 1.4) HNO_2 , the resulting solution is poured into cold water, the precipitate which is formed is washed with water, treated with boiling 3% KOH, refluxed with alcohol, and the filtrate is cooled and diluted with water, giving 18 gms V, mp 93° . The alcohol-insoluble fraction consists of 4-Cl-2- $\text{NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OK}$ which on treatment with HCl is converted to 4-Cl-2- $\text{NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH}$, mp 86° . V is reduced with metallic Sn and HCl (acid) giving VI, mp 82° (from alc). 3.6 gms VI in H_2SO_4 is reacted

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RUMANIA/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 11, 1959, 38587.

with diazomethane to give 0.5 gm VII. 0.48 gm VII, 1.79 gms ClCH_2COOH , and 1.2 gms NaOH in 7.5 ml water are heated for 2 hrs to about 100° ; the addition of 4.8 ml 30% HCl results in the precipitation of 0.42 gm I, mp 141° . A solution of 3.64 gms VIII in 7 ml glacial CH_3COOH is treated with 0.64 gm HNO_3 (d 1.5) in an equal volume of CH_3OH in small portions, the resulting solution is heated for 30 min to about 100° ; the solution is allowed to cool and then poured into 300 ml water, giving 1 gm IX, mp 183° (from water). A mixture of 1.05 gm X, 3.82 gms XI, and 2.4 gms NaOH in 15 ml water is heated for 2 hrs to about 100° HCl is added, and the resulting precipitate is washed with 5% NaOH; IX is obtained, mp 183° . For the pre-

Card : 4/5

Arventiev, B.

RUMANIA/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis. G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 31323

Author : Arventiev, B., Strul, M., Wechsler, H.,
Cahane, D.

Inst :

Title : Synthesis and Study of Some Derivatives of
Arylrhioures. V. Methyl- and Halogen- α -
 β -Naphthylthioureas.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari chim., 1957, 5, No 4,
611-617

Abstract : Continuing the earlier work (report IV,
Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, 50312), and with a
view to study the effect of various substi-
tuents on the toxicity of α -naphthylthio-
urea (I), the following was synthesized:

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RUMANIA/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 31323

2-methyl-I (II), 4-chloro-I (III), 8-chloro-I (IV), 4-bromo-I (V) and 5-bromo-I (VI). V was obtained by hydrolyzing N-benzoyl-N'-
-(4-bromo- α -naphthyl)-thiourea (VII). II to IV and VI were synthesized by described methods of heating the hydrochlorides (HCl's) of corresponding amines with NH₄CNS in glacial CH₃COOH. N,N'-di-(2-methyl- α -naphthyl)-thiourea (VIII) and N,N'-di-(8-chloro- α -naphthyl)-thiourea (IX) were obtained also. III to V proved to be very toxic to white rats; it was found that II is more toxic than I. II was prepared from 2 g of 2-methyl- α -naphthylamine hydrochloride (X) and 0.9 g of NH₄CNS (XI) in 5 ml of glacial CH₃COOH (heat-

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RUMANIA/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 31323

filtered, 0.5 ml of CS₂ was added to the filtrate which was heated in a water bath for 8 hours, and VIII was filtered off, yield 66 percent, melt. p. 225° (from glacial CH₃COOH).] IX, melt. p. 186-187° (from alc.), was prepared from 1.8 g of 8-chloro- α -naphthylamine hydrochloride, 3 g of KOH, 0.5 ml of CS₂ and 7 ml of alcohol in a similar way (heating for 10 hours). The mixture of 1.2 g of XI and 2.1 g of C₆H₅COCl in 6 ml of abs. acetone was heated in a water bath for 5 min., after which the solution of 3.3 g of 4-bromo- α -naphthylamine in 7 ml of absolute acetone was added and the mixture was heated

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RUMANIA/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis. G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 31323

again for 15 min, VII was filtered off,
yield 87 percent, melt. p. 181-182° (from
toluene). V was prepared by boiling (20 min)
1 g of VII in 5 percent aqueous solution of
KOH, yield 66 percent, melt. p. 199° (from
toluene). -- A. Marin

Card : 5/5

ARVENTIEV, B. ; WEKLER, H. ; STRUL, M.

A new synthesis of 1-arylalino and 2-arylamino-naphthoxazoles, p.333.

STUDII SI CERTARI STIMTIPICE, SIME. Iasi, "umania
Vol. 8, no. 1, 1957

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959.

Uncl.

Country : ROMANIA
Category: Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis G

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60890

Author : Arventiev, D.; Wexler, H.; Strul, M.
Inst : -
Title : New Synthesis of 1-Arylamino- α - and 2-Aryla-
mino- β -Naphthoxazoles

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR. Fil.
Iasi. Chim., 1957, 8, No 2, 333-340

Abstract: In the reaction of ArNCS with chlorhydrates of
1-aminonaphthol-2 (sp., KOH, 12 hours at approx.
 20°) and 2-aminonaphthol-1 (water sp., CH_3COONa ,
24 hours at approx. 20°) are obtained respectively
N-Ar-N'-(2-oxyphthalyl-1)-thioureas (I) and N-Ar-

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Country : RUMANIA

Category: Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60890

G

are: Ar, melting point in °C): for III: C₆H₅, 170 (from alc.); 2-CH₃C₆H₄, 146 (from alc.); 4-CH₃C₆H₄, 206-207 (from alc.); for IV: C₆H₅, 230-231 (from toluene); 2-CH₃C₆H₄, 189-191 (from toluene); 3-CH₃C₆H₄, 190-191 (from benzene); 4-CH₃C₆H₄, 214-215 (from toluene). In the heating of II (Ar = C₆H₅ and 4-CH₃C₆H₄) in C₆H₆ along with IV (Ar = C₆H₅ and 4-CH₃C₆H₄) 1-mercaptopo- β -naphthoxazole with the melting point of 261-262° is evidently formed. When 2-oxy-1-naphthylthioureas are heated up to melting point, it leads evidently to the formation of di- β -naphthoxazolyamine of approx. 300° melting point. The mechanism of III and IV formation from I and II

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Country : RUMANIA
Category: Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis

G

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60890

is discussed. The preceding part is covered in
Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 15, 50312. -- S. Zav-
yalov.

Card : 4/4

G-23

COUNTRY : Rumania
CATEGORY : Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Organic
Substances.

ABS. JOUR. : REKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 67741

AUTHOR : Armenta, M.; Leontiu, M.; Druta, I.

INST. : Inst. University
TITLE : Elemental Organic Analysis in Unfilled Tube

ORIG. PUB. : An. stiint. Univ. Iasi, 1958, Sec. 1, 4,
No 1, 194-203

ABSTRACT : Modified equipment is proposed for effecting the combustion of organic substance in an unfilled tube according to the method of Korsikov, in a current of air in place of O₂ (REKhim., 1959, No 10, 45870). The modification consists in providing the combustion tube with a sealed-in tubing 80 mm long, for the admission of air, which extends to the sample-containing beaker. After pyrolysis, this beaker is moved by means of a magnet onto the air-inlet tubing; in such a manner that the tubing extends to the bottom of the beaker, and the carbon residue on the walls of the beaker is burned off. By this procedure the combustion of the carbon occurs rapidly and completely, and completion of the combustion of 8-10 mg substance is reduced to 1/10 by 10-20 minutes. -- B. Petule.

ARVENTIEV, B.; STRUL, M.; WEXLER, H.

Contributions to the chemistry of coumarones. V. Derivation of
4-methyl-2,3-diphenylcoumarones, and their oxidation with chromic
anhydride. VI. Condensation of benzoin with m-cresol, p-cresol
an oxyleneol. A new synthesis of 2,3-diphenyl-4,5-benzocoumarone.
Studii chim Iasi 11 no.1:63-73 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Academia R.P.R., Filiala Iasi, Institutul de chimie "Petru Poni."
(Benzofuran) (Methyldiphenylbenzofuran)
(Chromium oxides) (Benzoin) (Cresol) (Xylenol)
(Diphenylnaphthofuran)

ARVENTIEV, B.; STRUL, M.; WEXLER, H.

Transformation of the lactones of 2-hydroxydiarylacetetic acids into the solution of sodium hydroxide. VII. Lactones obtained through the condensation of 4-methyl-, and 2,4-dimethyl-alic acids with phenols. Studii chim Iasi 11 no.2:291-304 '60.

1. Academia Republicii Populare Romine, Filiala Iasi, Institutul de chimie "Petru Poni."

(Lactones) (Sodium hydroxide)

ARVENTIEV, B.; OFFENBERG, H.

Contributions to the chemistry of coumarones. VII. Nitration of
2,3-diphenyl coumarones. Studii chim Iasi 11 no.2:305-310 '60.

1.Universitatea "Al. I. Guza" Iasi Catedra de chimie organica,
Laboratorul de sinteze organice.

(Benzofuran) (Nitration)

ARVENTIEV, B.; WEXLER, H.; STRUL, M.

Chemistry of coumarones. VIII. Reaction of 3-arylcoumaranone
with methyl magnesium iodide. 2,4-dimethyl-3-arylcoumarone.
Studii chim Iasi 12 no.1:87-100 '61.

1. Academia R.P.R., Filiala Iasi, Institutul de chimie "P.Poni."

ARVENTIEV, B.; STRUL, M.; WEXLER, H.

Condensation of the 2,4,6-trimethylamygdalic acid with phenols.
Studii chim Iasi 14 no.1:131-140 '63.

1. Academia R.P.R. Filiala Iasi, Institutul de chimie "P.Poni",
Sectia de chimie organica.

ARVENTIEV, B.; OFFENBERG, H.; NICOLAESCU, T.

Synthesis and study of some derivatives of the o-benzhydrylphenol.
Anal St Jassy I 10 no.1:65-70 '64.

1. Laboratory of Organic Syntheses, Chair of Organic Chemistry,
"Al.I.Cuza" University, Iasi. Submitted October 26-27, 1963.

ARVENTIEV, B.; OFFENBERG, H.

Contributions to the coumarone chemistry. Pt.11. Anal St
Jassy I 10 no.1:59-64 '64.

1. Laboratory of Organic Syntheses, Chair of Organic Chemistry,
"Al.I.Cuza" University, Iasi. Submitted October 26-27, 1963.

ARVENTIEV, B.; GABE, I.; OFFENBERG, H.; NICOLAESCU, T.

On the vibration of valence of the carbonyl group in
some 2-hydroxy-and 2-methoxy benzophenones. Anas St
Jassy I 10 no.2:173-182 '64.

1. Laboratory of Organic Syntheses, Chair of Organic Chemistry
"Al. I. Cuza" University, Iasi, and the "Petru Poni" Institute
of Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Iasi Branch.

ARVIYSKII, A. N.

Micromonospora as a possible causative factor in grave general diseases. Vest. vener. No. 6, Nov.-Dec. 50. p. 41-4

1. Of the Clinic for Skin and Venereal Diseases imeni Honored Worker in Science Prof. A. A. Bogolepov (Head -- Prof. A. N. Araviyskiy), Novosibirsk GIDUV.

CLNL 20, 3, March 1951

ARVYDAS, Leopoldas; JARMOKIENE, V., red.; BANCEVICIUS, P., tekhn.
red.

[Secondary metals] Antriniai metalai. Vilnius, Valstybine
politines ir mokslines literaturos leidykla, 1962. 39 p.
(MIRA 16:5)
(Scrap metals)

ARY, F.

"Remarks on Jeno Lazar's lecture 'Report on the Investigation of Crushing Machines'", P. 208, (EVITCANYAG, Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

CC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, uncl.

ARYAMNOV, B.V., inzh.

Working efficiency of rotary bucket excavators. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zar.; gor. zhur. no. 4:92-97 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Tul'skiy mekhanicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
rascheta i konstruirovaniya gornykh mashin Tul'skogo mekhanicheskogo instituta.

(Excavating machinery)

ARYAMNOV, B. V., inzh.

Choosing efficient geometry of the cutting parts of buckets
on a rotary wheel. Inv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no. 9:
97-103 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Tul'skiy mekhanicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
rascheta i konstruirovaniya gornykh mashin.

(Excavating machinery)

ARYAMOV I. A.

30576

Siruf

Son. Yohnachyeniye sna i. enachyeniye sna dlya dyetyeyl. Syembya i
shkola, NO, 10, 1949, s. 24-27

SO: LETOPIS' NO.34

ARYANOV, V.
ARYANOV, V., inzh.

Speed of automobiles and safety problems. Za rul. 15 no. 7:14-15
Jl '57. (MIRA 10:9)
(Automobiles--Safety measures)

ARYAMOV, V.

Zikmund and Ganzelka's motor vehicles are touring around the world.
Avtomobilist 1:30-33 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Automobiles--Touring)

ARYAMOV, V., inzh.

When four wheels make three tracks. Znan. ta pratsia no.3:20
Mr '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ARYAMOVA, I.I.; MIKOLKIN, I.A., prof., red.

[Manual on laboratory work in colloid chemistry] Rukovodstvo k labcratornym rabotam po kolloidnoi khimii.
Moskva, In-t narodnogo khoz. im. G.V.Plekhanova, 1964.
86 p. (MIRA 18:3)

PA 0047

ARYAMOVA, I. I.

USSR/Chemistry - Oxalic Acid
Chemistry - Reduction, Electrolytic

Jul 1947

"A Study of the Cathodic Process During Electro-
Reduction of Oxalic Acid," N. A. Tuzaryshev, Cadr Mem
Acad Sci; I. I. Aryamova, 4 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LVII, No 1

Describes experiment to clarify mechanism of one of
cathode processes in which primary object was to es-
tablish connection between process of electrosynthesis
and form of polarization curves.

6075

ARYAMOVA, I. I.

USSR/Chemistry - Oxalic Acid
Chemistry - Reduction, Electrochemical

Mar 1948

"Study of the Cathode Processes During the Electroreduction of Oxalic Acid," N. A. Izgaryshev, I. I. Aryamova, Chair of Tech of Electrochem Products, Chemicotech Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleev, 8 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XVIII (LXXX), No. 3

Studies of polarization curves that can develop into a type of cathode curve. Determined that under conditions necessary for first appearance of glyoxilic acid interruption of polarization curve occurs thus establishing presence of zone of unstable condition. This zone present under all conditions. Submitted 6 Mar 1947.

PA 69T4

KRYANOV, I. I.

Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Electrical Reduction of
Ketones."

15/12/50

Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological
Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleev.

80 Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

ARYAMOVA, I. I.

231T9

USSR / Chemistry - Electrochemistry or
Organic Compounds

May 52

"The Process of Electrical Reduction of Acetone
in Relation to the Nature of the Cathode and the
Catalyst," N. A. Izgarjsh, Corr Mem Acad Sci
USSR, I. I. Aryamova

"Zh Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 84, No 2, pp 313-315

A lead cathode covered with copper particles and
several other types of activated cathodes were
used in the electroreduction of acetone. The
principal products were pinacol, isopropyl alc,

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and propane. Introduction of a copper salt
into the cathode soln results in pinacol as the
main product. When silver is added to the catho-
lyte the yield of pinacol is lowered. Iron or
nickel salts in the catholyte prevent electrore-
duction of acetone.

231T9

SPECTRAL METHODS FOR DETERMINATION OF DIFFUSION COEFFICIENT					
<i>Y. S. Gol'dman, I. I. Alyamova, and O. G. Selezneva, Izdatel. Akad. Nauk Ukr. SSR, 1955, 150-4.</i>					
<i>Referat. Zhur., Khim. 1956, Abstr., No. 33129. — The concen. of a diffusion layer of Cr in Fe after 8 hrs. combustion at 1000° was investigated by the spectral method. The concentration that got from 84% to 93% in 24 hr. in the 93% layer; the value of the diffusion coeff. of Cr in Fe at 1000° changes corresponding from 1.31×10^{-9} to 15.13×10^{-9} cm.²/sec. the av. value is 1.24×10^{-9} sq. cm./sec.</i>					
<i>Y. S. Mulyakov</i>					
<i>of</i>					

S/539/61/000/032/001/017
D202/D301

AUTHORS: Gorbachev, S.V. and Aryamova, I.I.
TITLE: Electrolysis on a rotating disc electrode
SOURCE: Moscow. Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 32,
1961. Issledovaniya v oblasti elektrokhimii, 5-26

TEXT: A detailed analysis of the modern theory of electrolysis under conditions of forced convection which takes place on a rotating disc electrode; the authors state that the theory does not take into account several observed dependences, especially different effects of forced convection in case of concentration polarization and of chemical polarization. As the result of their study, the authors propose an equation for evaluating current intensity under conditions of forced convection in a purely concentration mechanism process, from which it follows that not only, with the increase of electrode's angular velocity " ω ", is the current density roughly proportional to $\sqrt{\omega}$, but that the rate of that increase depends on the polarization potential, the electrolyte concentration and

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Electrolysis on a rotating ...

S/539/61/000/032/001/017
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the temperature. A more general equation is also proposed which takes into account not only the concentration polarization, but the chemical polarization as well. A preliminary method for evaluating the role of normal convection in electrolysis is proposed. The effect of electrode angular velocity on the cathodic reduction of nitromethane and the anodic oxidation of potassium ferrocyanide in a mixture of ferro and ferri ions was investigated. In both reactions, a purely concentration polarization takes place, with a linear dependence of current density on $\sqrt{\omega}$. The authors also studied the effect of the electrode rotation rate in the electrolysis of halides, in which case the chemical polarization is the main factor. It was found that at low polarization potentials the rotation rate does not affect the current intensity; with rising potential, higher angular velocity causes at first a higher current intensity; further velocity increase affects it only slightly. At a limiting current a linear dependence: $I = \sqrt{\omega}$ is observed which is characteristic for a purely concentration polarization. Study of the anodic oxidation of benzyl alcohol has shown that the increase in ω does not cause an increase in the

Card 2/3

Electrolysis on a rotating ...

S/539/61/000/032/001/017/
D202/D301

rate of electrolysis, but causes its decrease; in the authors' opinion this is due to the formation of free radicals. Full experimental details are given. The presented theoretical considerations on the basis of experimental results are considered to express adequately the importance of concentration polarization in complex electrode reactions. There are 12 figures and 10 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: King, J.Am.Chem.Soc., 57, 1212 (1935).



Card 3/3

ARYANIN, A.N.

The economics of the storage of liquefied methane in the United States. Gaz. delo no.1:30-32 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo gaza.

L 27474-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(f)/ETC(m)-6 WW/WH

ACC NR: AP6015354 (A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/005/0080/0088

AUTHOR: Belitskiy, M. Ye. (Kuybyshev, Kiev); Ivanov, B. G., (Kuybyshev, Kiev); Aryanin, B. V. (Kuybyshev, Kiev)

ORG: none

TITLE: Stand tests of UMB-4S sintered packing material

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1966, 80-88

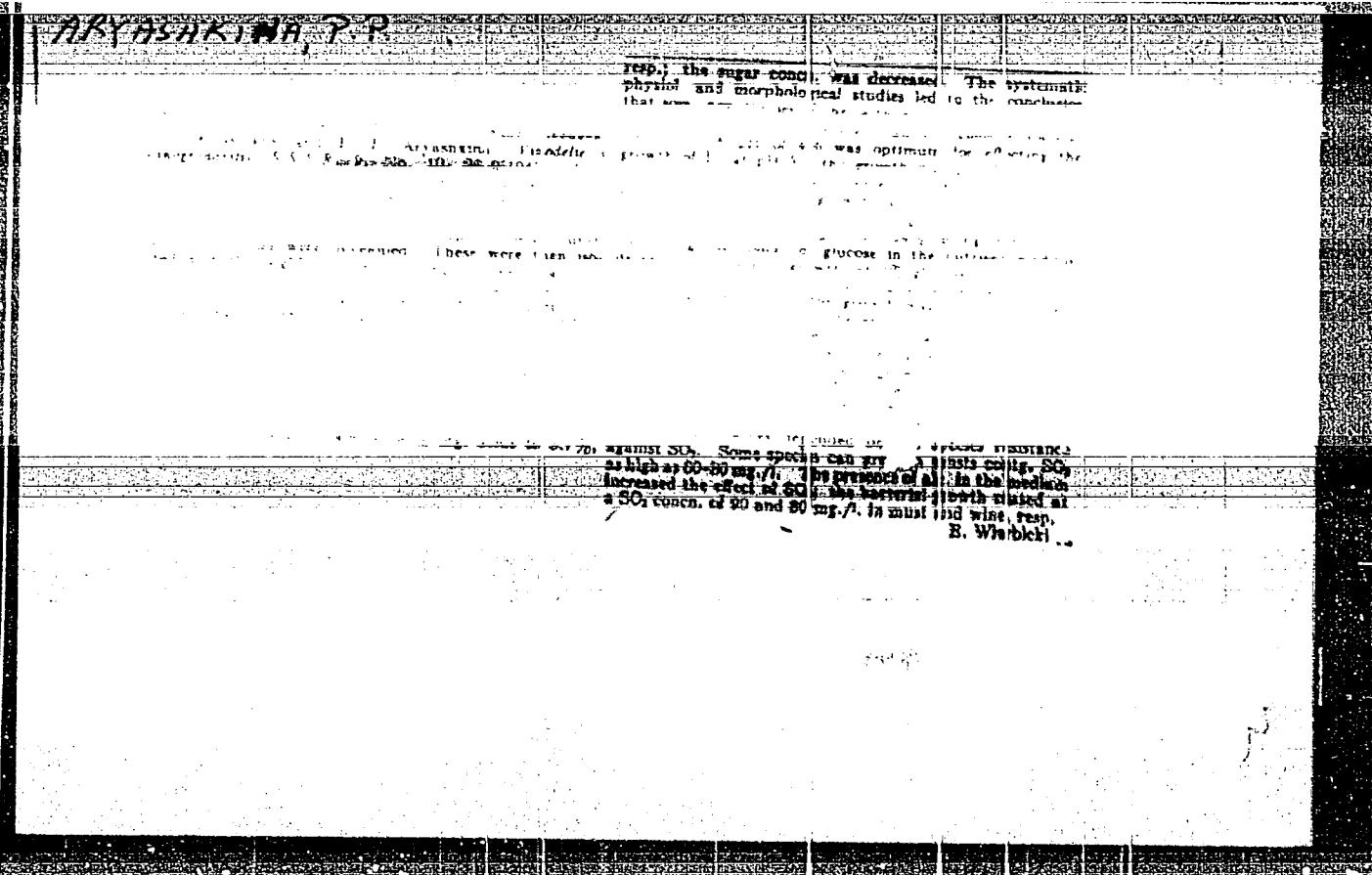
TOPIC TAGS: turbine, gas turbine, gas turbine nozzle, gas turbine sealing, sealing material, sintered material/UMB-4S material

ABSTRACT: UMB-4S sintered packing material, recently developed by the Kiyev Engineering Institute of Civil Aviation, has been stand-tested at 1250°K for 200—400 hr as a prospective sealing material for gas turbines of MV articles. UMB-4S withstood the tests with only insignificant changes in chemical composition, structure, and strength and is suitable for use in units with a service life of 1000 hr and over. The new packing material is superior to the presently used Nickel-graphite composite and is recommended as a substitute for the latter in MV articles. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables.

[ND]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 12Feb65/ ORIG REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4260

Card 1/1 Blg



ARYASOV, B.I. (g. Marks, Saratovskoy obl.)

Arithmetical and algebraic solutions of problems. Mat. v shkole no.3:
41-43 My-Je '54.
(Arithmetic--Problems, exercises, etc.)
(MLRA 7:6)

SHVETSOV, A., inzh.; FRIDMAN, M., inzh.; ARYASOV, I., inzh.; CHEBOTARENKO, B.

Brief news. Stroitel' no.7:31 Jl '60.
(Construction industry)

(MIRA 13:8)

ARYASOV, I., inzh.

Line method of double-T welding. Prom.stroi. i inzh.soor. 3
no.2:25-29 Mr.Ap '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Welding)

ARYASOV, I. (Saratovskaya obl.); RESTAILOVA, Z. (Saratovskaya obl.)

Controlling the shield bug Eurygaster intergriceps. Zashch. rast.
ot vred. i bol. 9 no. 4:10 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

ZAKHAROV, A.F.; VECBER, N.A.; LEKONTSEV, A.N.; RULNITSKII, P.M.;
DUBALENKO, I.N.; TSUKERNIK, Z.G.; ARYAKOV, N.I., inzh.,
Battenzett; DOVGOFOL, V.I., red.; DUBROV, N.F., red.;
GETIING, Yu., red.

[Vanadium of the Kachkanar deposit] Kachkanarskii vanadii.
Sverdlovsk, Sredne-Ural'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 302 p.
(MIRA 18:11)

22(3)17

SOV/177-58-1-17/25

AUTHOR: Aryayev, L.N., Major of the Medical Corps

TITLE: The Problem of Parachute Traumatism in the Air (K vo-prosu o parashyutnom travmatizme v vozdukhe)

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, Nr 1, 1958, pp 71 - 74
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author was in charge of medical-prophylactic treatment of parachutists for many years. This enabled him to analyze the causes (Table 1) of injuries (Table 2) suffered in the air. He concluded that one type of injury constitutes 15.5% of all parachute traumata. They are mainly caused by jumping from the plane incorrectly and entangling parts of the body in the parachute cords. The best prophylaxis is to improve the training of young parachutists and to draw their attention especially to correct methods of jumping. The author indicates the desirable maximum speeds of the aircraft (180 to 200 km/hr) in cases of a manual technique of opening the parachute,

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and (above 200 to 240 km/hr) in cases with simultaneous support by the automatic DORONIN device (type KAP-3 device). There are 2 tables.

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AUTHOR: Aryayev, L.N., Major of the Medical Corps

TITLE: The Mechanism of Injuries of the Hip Caused by Parachute Jumps

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 9, pp 14-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is based on an analysis of 24 cases of hip injuries observed in parachutists. Nearly all injuries occurred during jumps. In 14 cases, the injury took place during the opening of the parachute, and in 10 cases during the landing. The entanglement of legs in the top cords of the chute is one of the most frequent causes of hip injuries. In the cases under consideration, ten chutists suffered fractures in jumping from an Li-2, four from an Il-2, eight through entanglement in PDT-1 parachutes and six in PD-47 chutes with traveling bag. The latter, a more recent type, is a definite improvement over former designs, but is still not a final solution towards the elimination of hip fractures

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